

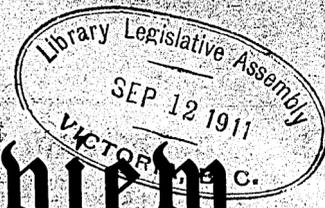
# The Summerland Review

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF SUMMERLAND, PEACHLAND AND NARAMATA

Vol. 4, No. 6

SUMMERLAND, B.C., SEPTEMBER 8, 1911.

Whole No. 1



## Liberal Candidate Speaks to Large and Attentive Audience.

### Lib.-Conservative Speakers also given a Hearing.

Monday's rain was a great disappointment to the local Liberals, and, of course, to their invited guests, the Conservatives, as well. The weather was quite too moist for the political picnic arranged for the afternoon, at which some interesting addresses were promised.

The meeting announced for the evening was well attended by both Liberals and Conservatives. Judging from the cheering when a Conservative speaker was introduced or when a point was made in their favor, there must have been a considerable majority of Conservatives present.

Mr. C. S. Stevens, President of the Summerland Liberal Association, was in the chair, and in his opening remarks, regretted the postponement of the picnic. Beginning the discussion on the present campaign, he contrasted the present fight with the usual strife at election time, pointing out that this was a time when the personality of the candidate was practically obliterated, the party lines were largely forgotten, and that the vote would be a straight one on the trade question. In introducing the speakers he stated that he had with him on the platform several prominent Conservatives who had been invited to speak alternately with the Liberal speakers. Mr. Thos. Wright, of Vancouver, would speak first from the Liberal point of view. Mr. Hector Sutherland for the Conservatives would be followed by Senator Bostock for the Liberals, and he again, would be followed by Mr. J. M. Robinson. Each of these four speakers were limited to fifteen minutes, and then would follow a selection by the "Reciprocity Quartette." Dr. K. C. McDonald would then have the platform for the remainder of the evening.

Mr. Wright was then introduced. He stated that he was not yet a citizen of Canada, having recently come over from England, but he expected soon to become a Canadian citizen. He felt that he was entitled to bear a message of goodwill from the Liberals of England to the Liberals of Canada. There he stated the party was fighting to maintain free trade, while in Canada the party was fighting for a stop toward that end. He said that Lloyd George had pronounced the proposal one of good sense. The feeling of the British people was that Canada should have a free hand to arrange any trade agreements she wished.

When Mr. Hector Sutherland arose to speak he was greeted with tremendous cheering. He did not wish to be taken as an orator, but said he forfeited out questions for himself. He expressed great disapproval of the remarks of the previous speaker, whom, he felt, had been imported for the occasion, and was without doubt, an out-and-out free-trader. Mr. Sutherland remarked that if he were in the Old Country, he would vote for a little protection, and not have his fellow citizens shot down as some had been recently. He then discussed the effect the pact would have on British Columbia. In Summerland, he stated, we are all fruit growers, and he asked the question, "Will we get higher prices for our fruit?" and challenged anyone to

show that we would. He declared that there would be no advantage to Canada to-day derived from such an agreement. Referring to the argument that the wheat growers would get a higher price, he stated that, possibly they would for one year, but that both countries were governed by the same market, as they were both largely shipping to England, and with three transcontinental lines about completed, we could ship direct more cheaply than via the United States. He spoke of the danger to the imperial ties that the reciprocity deal would incur, and quoted several statements, including the phrase "the parting of the ways" of President Taft, and also Mr. Champ Clark's famous speech, which, he said, Mr. Clark never expected would reach the ears of Canadians. Mr. Clark also favored making Canada a part of the United States, and the first step was reciprocity. He also quoted Mr. Clark as saying that he hoped to see the flag of the United States flying all over the North American continent, and quoted a Congressman from Illinois to the effect that the millions coming into Western Canada from the United States was the first step in the annexation of Canada to that country. Mr. Sutherland, like Sir John A. McDonald, declared: "A British subject I was born and a British subject I will die."

Senator Bostock, in speaking of the contention that reciprocity would be injurious to the British Columbia fruit grower, stated that he was a fruit grower himself and expected to be benefited by the opening up of the larger market. He said it was well known that the further north the fruit was grown the better it was in quality, and that our apples particularly would find ready sale in the large American cities. We claim here that our fruit is the best in the world, and that we do not fear to enter any market. He declared that some British Columbia growers were already shipping into the United States notwithstanding the duty. He also referred to the big farmers' delegation that visited Ottawa last winter demanding a reduction in the tariff rates. The Senator declared that reciprocity in apples would be a benefit both to the grower and consumer. This was the argument of a delegation of fruit men which went to Ottawa. The annexation talk he declared, was absurd. Annexation could be brought about in only two ways, either by force or by arrangement with the Canadians, and he saw no reason why a business arrangement with the United States should give Canada a desire for annexation. He was satisfied that the United States would not attempt to use force, and there would be less desire on the part of Canadians for annexation when we have a good trade arrangement than there would be without it.

Chairman Stevens then called upon Mr. J. M. Robinson, whom he declared was "always a stalwart supporter of the Conservative party." A previous speaker had blamed the weather man for interfering with the picnic. Mr. Robinson declared that it was "nature throwing cold water on the whole project. He congratulated the originators of the picnic. While the

idea was not a new one in Canada, he thought that on more frequent occasions such gatherings could be made of public benefit, and he was proud to think that Summerland could produce a group of speakers who were fully able to discuss the topics on the program which had been arranged for the afternoon. Mr. Robinson again declared his confidence in Summerland citizens, and was sure that a Summerland audience could not be stampeded or votes won by treating over the bar. There was a time when the voice of kings was declared to be the voice of God, but now the voice of the people had usurped that position, and the vote of a conscientious, critical and intelligent people was much nearer the expression of the Divine will. He asked that the audience listen, be careful and considerate, as this was a serious moment in our history and we must decide not only for ourselves, but for our children and future generations. It was unreasonable to suppose that the great nation to the south of us did not want Canada, that was a perfectly natural desire. They were beginning to realize something of the great natural resources of our country, and were desirous of having a finger in the pie. They think that they can do better for us than we can do ourselves. As for the Liberals, he did not believe that they were annexationists, but were so in love with Laurier and his politics that they did not see the danger that this move entailed. He asked, "What do we want to make this change for, anyway?" There was no use to tell a Summerland audience about fruit. What we want for ourselves is the Northwest market, and the present question is one of business, not of party.

Mr. Robinson was followed by the Reciprocity Quartette, composed of Messrs. T. Beavis, S. F. Sharp, G. Thornber and A. A. Derrick, who sang very acceptably a reciprocity song, "The Tariff Must Go," which had been arranged by one of the local party supporters, and seemed to greatly please and surprise the hearers.

Dr. K. C. McDonald, the Liberal candidate for Yale-Cariboo, was then introduced. Dr. McDonald is a very rapid speaker, and at times one could scarcely take in his meaning on one phase of his subject before he would be well into the discussion of another, so rapidly did he talk. He was thoroughly posted on his subject, and seemed ready to discuss it from any viewpoint.

The Liberal candidate stated that he came not to talk party politics or personalities, but with a business proposition. He first commented somewhat on the speeches of Messrs. Sutherland and Robinson. He believed that if he talked privately with Mr. Robinson, he would agree that there was as much right on his side of the question as there was on the opposition, and that he would readily agree to leave it with the "voice of the people." He hated to refer to the opposition as Conservatives for in the maritime provinces and elsewhere many heretofore Conservatives were voting for the new trade arrangement. He supported Mr. Robinson in his remarks as to the intelligence of a Summerland audience, for, he said, in the last campaign they voted for him (Mr. McDonald) to such an extent that the vote was an even split, notwithstanding the strong opposition and the fact that he was fighting against the party in power.

He declared that from 1866 to 1868 every party advocated reciprocity with the United States. At one time Sir Charles Tupper, at Washington, offered the United States, if they would arrange for reciprocal trade, the same rights on the maritime waters for the American fisherman as the Canadian fishermen enjoyed. The Doctor asked when did the opposition get their mandate to oppose reciprocity? He did not criticize a citizen who changed his politics, but when both parties and all the great leaders of both throughout the history of Canada had advised and worked for reciprocity, he felt sure that they could not all be mistaken. He, too, quoted Sir John McDonald's memorable speech, and declared that there was nothing further from the minds of the Liberal party than annexation to the United States. He felt that he should apologize for referring to this argument of annexation. He asked, "Whence did the opposition get their mandate to so slander the manhood of Canada?" Referring to the argument that election should not have been called till after redistribution he declared that this would only have meant more support for the reciprocity campaign, as the West, where the increased representation would come from, was solid for reciprocity. He asked, "Why should we not trade with the people to the south of us?" We have gone to much expense to build up trade with other countries by subsidizing railroad lines, etc., why not enlarge our trade with our neighbours too? He cared very little for what Champ Clark and a few others said about annexation, for, he asked, "Have not the people of Canada a say in the matter?" He considered such talk a slur on the intelligence of the people of this country, none of us would consent to annexation, and that argument might as well be eliminated.

Dr. McDonald then undertook to show the advantages that Canadians would derive from reciprocity with the United States. In British Columbia the fishing industry, he declared, would be greatly benefited. No one has taken a position against this, and the same might be said of the lumber industry. A large number of the big operators of the province were supporting the agreement. Lumber is now admitted free from the United States to Canada, and the new agreement will give Canada a like advantage in the American markets. He said that seventy-five per cent. of the lumber interests in British Columbia were held by Americans and the same proportion of the mining camps. They were also largely interested in Cobalt and other natural industries of Ontario, and he stated that American capital, which had already largely assisted in the development of the province, would pour in in larger amounts. It was, he declared, a purely business proposition. Sawlogs cannot now be exported nor will they be under the new treaty. Mining, he stated, is the premier industry of this province, with an output last year of some twenty-six million dollars, and this industry, he claimed, would be greatly extended because of the new trade arrangements.

He declared there would be no reduction in wages as that was simply a question of supply and demand, and at the present time wages were higher in Washington than in British Columbia. He predicted a great increase in the coal and coke industry.

Dr. McDonald then took up the question of the effect of reciprocity on the fruit industry. He had twenty acres of orchard near Vernon, planted with two varieties of winter apples, and he expected to be very materially benefited by access to the markets of the United States. He referred to the resolution which had been put through at

reciprocal trade, the same rights on the maritime waters for the American fisherman as the Canadian fishermen enjoyed. The Doctor asked when did the opposition get their mandate to oppose reciprocity? He did not criticize a citizen who changed his politics, but when both parties and all the great leaders of both throughout the history of Canada had advised and worked for reciprocity, he felt sure that they could not all be mistaken. He, too, quoted Sir John McDonald's memorable speech, and declared that there was nothing further from the minds of the Liberal party than annexation to the United States. He felt that he should apologize for referring to this argument of annexation. He asked, "Whence did the opposition get their mandate to so slander the manhood of Canada?" Referring to the argument that election should not have been called till after redistribution he declared that this would only have meant more support for the reciprocity campaign, as the West, where the increased representation would come from, was solid for reciprocity. He asked, "Why should we not trade with the people to the south of us?" We have gone to much expense to build up trade with other countries by subsidizing railroad lines, etc., why not enlarge our trade with our neighbours too? He cared very little for what Champ Clark and a few others said about annexation, for, he asked, "Have not the people of Canada a say in the matter?" He considered such talk a slur on the intelligence of the people of this country, none of us would consent to annexation, and that argument might as well be eliminated.

Dr. McDonald then undertook to show the advantages that Canadians would derive from reciprocity with the United States. In British Columbia the fishing industry, he declared, would be greatly benefited. No one has taken a position against this, and the same might be said of the lumber industry. A large number of the big operators of the province were supporting the agreement. Lumber is now admitted free from the United States to Canada, and the new agreement will give Canada a like advantage in the American markets. He said that seventy-five per cent. of the lumber interests in British Columbia were held by Americans and the same proportion of the mining camps. They were also largely interested in Cobalt and other natural industries of Ontario, and he stated that American capital, which had already largely assisted in the development of the province, would pour in in larger amounts. It was, he declared, a purely business proposition. Sawlogs cannot now be exported nor will they be under the new treaty. Mining, he stated, is the premier industry of this province, with an output last year of some twenty-six million dollars, and this industry, he claimed, would be greatly extended because of the new trade arrangements.

He declared there would be no reduction in wages as that was simply a question of supply and demand, and at the present time wages were higher in Washington than in British Columbia. He predicted a great increase in the coal and coke industry.

Dr. McDonald then took up the question of the effect of reciprocity on the fruit industry. He had twenty acres of orchard near Vernon, planted with two varieties of winter apples, and he expected to be very materially benefited by access to the markets of the United States. He referred to the resolution which had been put through at

## New Pipe-Line not Satisfactory

### All-Night Lighting Ordered.

The regular monthly meeting of the Municipal Council was held on Monday. After the reading and passing of the minutes of previous meetings, communications were taken up.

The Council is in receipt of a letter from the Provincial Government, acknowledging the request that the Government interfere in behalf of Summerland with the proposed change in the route of the Kettle Valley Railroad. The Provincial Government promises to take up the matter and see what can be done in the interests of the Municipality.

A complaint was received from C. Pineo of lack of water on his lot. This was referred to the Board of Works, as was also a communication from Dr. Smith in reference to the sanitary arrangements at the C. P. R. dock and fruit house.

Some claims for rebate which had been made by the Summerland Development Company some time since, and referred to the Municipal Clerk for investigation, was reported upon by the latter and placed in the hands of the Board of Works and the Clerk for final adjustment.

There has been some delay in the receiving of some water pipe, and the men under Mr. Mitchell's supervision were about out of work because of the delay. The Council ordered some six inch pipe on hand to be laid in the meantime, to extend down in the direction of the lake as far as the Shaughnessy ranch. This is the beginning of the new pipe-line to extend to the benches immediately above town and down to Peach Orchard.

E. Graham entered a complaint as to lack of pressure in the Peach Orchard domestic service, and requested that an improved service be given. He was not given much encouragement of a better service until the new pipe-line is installed. But in the meantime something will be done to improve the

service, if possible, in that district.

The Council ordered that the all-night lighting be again commenced under the same conditions as last season. The current is now turned on at 5.30.

J. J. Mitchell, Superintendent of Construction, was given three days leave of absence.

A report of the new pipe-line was received from Engineer Latimer, in which he states that some of the pipe is not up to the quality required, and recommends that the bill be not paid until matters are made satisfactory. The Clerk was instructed to write the pipe company in reference to the matter.

There was a delegation from Trout Creek in reference to an irrigation system for that section. They had already been promised a dam, and were now asking for something more, hoping that the Municipality would install a complete irrigation system. It was pointed out that in order to have the system, each individual property holder must sign a water agreement with the Municipality. The delegation was confident that they could secure the signature of practically every owner down to the road past Mr. Dunham's, east of which, water would not be required. It was finally arranged that those taking a lead in the agitation be given water agreements to be signed by property owners, and the Clerk was instructed to have proper water agreements prepared for the use of the Municipality. Up to the present time the Municipality have not had need of any of these agreements as land supplied was under agreement with the Development Company.

C. H. Tate, John Stewart, and H. C. Howis each waited upon the Council in their own behalf, asking for better water service or a change in the present manner of serving.

The Council then adjourned to meet on Monday morning next.

#### NEW POWER PLANT.

In talking with the delegation from Trout Creek to the Council Board on Monday last, Reeve Ritchie brought out some further details of the proposed plan for water and light extensions for the Municipality. He instanced the new system recently installed at Penticton, and believed that we could have equally as good a system which would yield good profits and materially reduce the taxation. At Penticton, he said, they now had a plant up on the hills that would produce 1,000 horse power, and if all this power were sold at their smallest wholesale price of \$25 per horse power per year, it would yield a revenue of \$25,000. But as much of the power was sold for electric lighting purposes, which at the low charge totalled somewhere about \$100 per horse power, it would be safe to say that a revenue of \$40,000 would be obtained. Before a similar system can be obtained here aboutures must be sold, and this had better not be undertaken until early next season. In the meantime, however, plans can be completed. The Reeve is very confident that such a system, with water first to develop power and then to be brought down for irrigation, the power plant would be a large revenue producer, and in addition, will put the Municipality in a position to serve every section with electric light at a reasonable rate.

#### CLOSING OF DEVELOPMENT CO.'S OFFICES.

There have been some very material changes of late in the affairs of the Summerland Development Company. As is known, they have already sold the Hotel Summerland to Mr. W. J. Robinson, and their remaining interests in the Municipality are some parcels of real estate and deferred payments of sales which have been made.

The capital stock in the company which has been held by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and other Montreal capitalists, has been purchased by Mr. J. M. Robinson, who is now the principal holder in the company, others being Mr. G. A. Henderson, of Vernon, and Governor Buleya of Alberta. Negotiations are now pending between these two latter gentlemen and Mr. Robinson for the transfer of their stock to him. The office of the Development Company, Summerland, will be closed, and the Summerland Trust Company appointed their fiscal agents for the collection of deferred payments, and the head office of the company will be at Naramata. There is a possibility that Mr. W. J. Robinson may purchase the remaining real estate holdings of the company in Summerland. In the meantime, however, he will handle their lands on a commission basis.

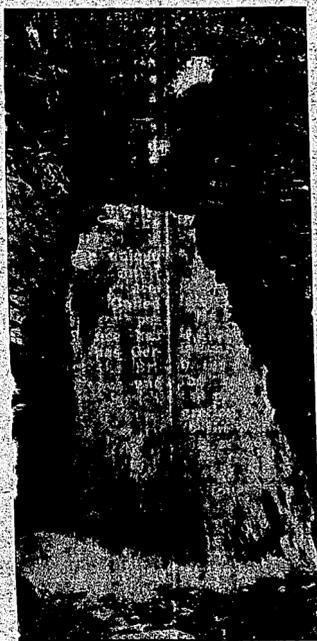
Mr. and Mrs. James Cochran are visiting friends in Summerland.

(Continued on Page 8.)



# MONEY GROWS FAST WHEN PLACED IN NARAMATA FRUIT LOTS

Which Overlook The Beautiful Okanagan Lake.



Spray Falls, Naramata

Prices, Terms, Etc., write:

**THE  
SUMMERLAND TRUST CO., LTD.**

J. M. ROBINSON, Manager,  
NARAMATA, B.C.

Or better yet, call and see us.

## "Seal of Alberta" The Faultless Flour

Why is it that everyone who gives "Seal of Alberta" a trial, immediately becomes a patron?

If you want to know the answer,

**Try It For Yourself, Then You'll Know.**

Graham Flour, Whole Wheat Flour, Oatmeal and Rolled Oats, Oats, Crushed Oats, Bran, Shorts, Wheat, Hay in stock.

If you want to make money to buy an auto, deal at Young's. Give us a try.

**THOS. B. YOUNG**

Phone, White 7.

**The Vancouver Daily Province  
To September 23, 25c  
1911, for .. .. .**

**Special  
Offer--**

We will mail The Daily Province till September 23 to any address in Canada outside the city of Vancouver, for 25¢.

General Elections September 21

Take advantage of our Splendid News Service and follow intelligently the moves of each party.

Miss Miriam White is visiting friends in Penticton. J. B. Crossfield, representing the Studobank, is in town.

Owing to their late arrival we regret that we are compelled to hold over our Penticton Notes till next week.

## Naramata Notes.

Mrs. Harold Robertson formerly of Naramata has been in town this week renewing acquaintances.

In the report of last week's Naramata news the name of Mr. Geo. E. Wood, was made to read something else.

Mr. T. H. Boothe has been appointed local representative of the Fraser River Nursery Co., situated at Abbotsford B.C.

The Turkey Shoot on Monday afternoon, despite the showery weather, drew quite a number of sportsmen to the scene of action. Those who won birds were Mr. Hancock, Mr. Hornsey, Mr. C. Grimaldi, and Mr. Tom Kenyon.

A party of young folks who had been cheated out of a picnic on Monday afternoon, spent a jolly time in the evening at the home of Mrs. Boothe who was to have chaperoned the crowd during the afternoon. Between dancing on the spacious veranda and the playing of a few old fashioned games on the lawn a pleasant time seemed to be spent by all.

Hotel Naramata had quite a number of tourists from outside points, spending the week end here last Sunday. Amongst these noticed were:—R. J. Thurston of Bowmanville, Jas. H. Hopkins of Lindsay, S. L. Taube, Calgary, Dr. J. W. Hymson and E. J. Manche of Tacoma, A. D. Rochstein, Vancouver, H. Price, Vancouver, Miss Evans Vernon, and Mr. H. J. Nangle of Vernon.

Miss Reid of London, Eng., who is closely identified with social and philanthropic work among her own people, is spending some little time in Naramata the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Languedoc. Miss Reid, who by the way is a Suffragette, is interested in a colonization scheme which has for its object the putting of women on farms in this country, but whether it would be best to try poultry-farming, or wheat-farming, or fruit, is the question which Miss Reid is seeking to answer.

The Unity Club met last Friday at the home of Mrs. Julius Block. At present the ladies are interested in the proposed Club House, and are open to receive any new ideas on the subject of "ways and means." Their latest idea is to allow any lady or gentleman of good repute the privilege of becoming an honorary member upon the payment of \$10. Already a good start has been made, in fact there seems to be quite a rush for honors, for the honorary list already embraces the following: Hon. Price Ellison, George A. Henderson, Esq., Manager Bank of Montreal, Vernon, Messrs. J. M. Robinson, W. J. Robinson, Julius Block, and Geo. E. Wood of Calgary, also Mrs. Osler and Miss Milligan of Summerland.

"I'll Tell Your Wife," a farce comedy by Sydney Grundy, is the play now in course of preparation by our local stage artistes, for presentation on Tuesday evening, Sept. 19th. The following is the cast of the characters:—

- Felix Featherstone,
- Mr. Fred Manchester.
- Harry Pondergrass,
- Mr. Louis Block.
- Uncle John Thornycroft,
- Mr. Harry Herndon.
- Mrs. Featherstone,
- Miss Gwyn Robinson.
- Ethel Granger,
- Miss Gladys Robinson.
- Penelope, Mrs. Louis Block.

The play which is said to be a great mirth producer is being put on as a benefit to the Unity Club's building fund, is run under the able management of Mrs. Gillespie who has long ago and often proved her ability for ef-

fectively staging a show of this kind. The prices will be the popular kind and it is up to the people of Naramata to turn out en masse upon the evening of Sept. 19th.

## Kaleden Comments

Mrs. Carner and child of Penticton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pitman this week.

Work in the construction of the concrete reservoir dam some miles back in the mountains, will commence on Labour Day.

Cover crops sown since Aug. 21st. are promising well already, with from four to six inches of growth in both hairy vetch and rye.

Mrs. Skinner of Edmonton, is the new cook, during Mr. Pitman's temporary absence at the reservoir dam, where he will cook for the men.

Last Monday Mr. McAlister brought down from his lot one of his large melons, and for curiosity weighed it: it was found to turn the scale at 29 lbs.

Some of our men folk have gone into Penticton this afternoon, Sept. 2nd to hear the first big political gun fired at Stewart's Hall to-night, the government candidate Dr. K. C. McDonald being the principal speaker.

Last Tuesday Mr. H. Teverson recently out from Dulwich Eng. and now traveling through Eastern B.C. with a view to permanent settlement, left Kaleden to visit certain points in the Valley further North. The wonderful orchard growth on every hand greatly pleased him.

Miss Purdie, our School Teacher, returned from her vacation last Sunday, and school reopened Monday morning with a good attendance of children. The new Central School will be ready for occupation in two or three weeks time. It is a handsome structure very prettily located.

On Sunday 27th Aug. at the close of the Baptist Church afternoon service, Miss Gertrude Preston received Believers' Baptism in the lower Okanagan Lake, Rev. F. W. Auvache officiating. During the solemn ceremony, one verse of the hymn "O Happy Day That Fixed my Choice" was sung by some of the large gathering of friends on shore.

On Friday, Sept. 1st. A. S. Hatfield and C. H. Corbitt took a canoe trip down to Vasseaux Lake, on the trail of the wild duck; a good bag was secured and brought home to day, Saturday. Without delay Mr. Hatfield almost immediately set out again, this time for White Lake, where Mr. Corbitt will join him tomorrow, duck being the object of the weekend's outing, needless to say.

Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers of Winnipeg, relatives of Mr. Conklin of Penticton, are staying at the latter town for a few days, and twice this week drove over to Kaleden, to inspect their property and renew old acquaintances. They were delighted with the wonderful growth of both fruit trees and vegetables, and look forward with considerable pleasure to the time when they will be able to settle here.

The Angove & Stinson Company Limited wish to announce that they have secured the services of a first-class dressmaker in the person of Miss Jones, of Vancouver, B.C., and will be ready to accept orders at the first of next week.

The addresses which were arranged for the Liberal picnic, Monday afternoon last, will with the exception of that of Dr. MacDonald, be given in the College Gymnasium, in the evening of Sept. 18th.

# Telephone No. 22

If You Wish First-Class  
Groceries & Provisions

SHIPMENT OF NEW ERA TEA JUST ARRIVED.

## O. VAUGHAN

## New Goods Just Arrived

Flanelettes

At 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, and 17c per yard.

Ladies' Underskirts

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$3.25. Splendid Values.

Ladies' Sweater Coats

From \$3.50 up.

**The Angove & Stinson Co., Ltd.**

SUMMERLAND, B.C.

## Summerland Meat Market

J. Downton, Proprietor

Fresh and Cured Meats always on hand. Fish and Game in Season.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

## PEDIGREED TREES RATHER REGISTERED TREES

Before ordering for next season consult the

Okanagan Valley Agent  
of the Y. S. Nurseries, Sunnyside, Wash.

the nursery that produces trees grown from scions selected from labelled trees chosen because of their record of performance and guaranteed true to name.

P. O. Box 134 **W. SIMPSON** Summerland, B.C.

## EXPERT ADVICE

to the uninitiated is like to good seed scattered on a rocky hard-pan.

## DO NOT WASTE YOUR TIME

in taking our Advice, but just look at what we do and leave the rest to us. All you have to do is to give us the copy, tell us what you want, and your return will justify your confidence

**WHY?**

Because we print so that you will come again.

*Review Job Department*

At The  
**Tea Room**  
You Will Find  
**Ganong's Chocolates**  
Also  
Oranges, Lemons, Bananas,  
Apples and Peaches

Anything in the Dairy or  
Light Lunch Line that you  
want

**ASK FOR**  
We want to please you and  
we think we can.

**A. A. DERRICK**



**PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.**  
Province of British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Public Highways in unorganized Districts, and all Main Trunk Roads in organized Districts are sixty-six feet wide, and have a width of thirty-three feet on each side of the mean straight centre line of the travelled road.

**THOMAS TAYLOR,**  
Minister of Public Works,  
Department of Public Works,  
Victoria, B. C.,  
July 7th, 1911. Jy 20-3m

**PIANOS**

A \$450 Piano for  
**\$350,**  
for a short time  
only.

**G. A. McWilliams.**

**THOS. E. MOORE**  
Grocer and Provision Merchant.

**Groceries and Provisions**

Phone your orders to  
**BLUE EIGHT.**

**THOS. E. MOORE**  
GROCER  
Summerland.



**A. RICHARDSON.**  
Yard: Stwsh Flat  
Mill Trout Creek

All Kinds of Lumber Sold.  
**Cement, Laths,  
Shingles, and  
Finishing Lumber**  
Phone Blue 6

A GOOD LINE OF  
**General Harness**

ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Boot Repairs  
Harness made neatly & quick  
and repaired ly executed.

**CHARGES MODERATE.**

**JOHN S. RITCHIE,**  
West Summerland.

**W. H. T. Gahan**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR  
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.  
PENTICTON, B. C.

**To The Shrewd  
Business Man**

A commercial Orchard is a good income producer while you live, the best real estate agent you ever had when you are ready to sell, and a valuable asset to leave to your widow and orphans when you have reached the end of life's journey.

The place to get in touch with such a proposition is at

**Watsons Realty.**

Buggies, Democrats, Delivery  
and Lumber Wagons at away  
down prices.

Fruit Boxes, all kinds on hand  
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Bricks,  
Fire Clay, etc., at lowest prices

Drain Tiles, Ruberoid Roofing  
Sheathing, Felt and Building  
Papers.

Windows, Doors, Mouldings,  
Lumber, Everything used in  
the Building Trade.

**W. Ritchie,**  
West Summerland

**James Fyffe**  
Stump Puller,  
Land Clearer,  
& Contractor.

**Cordwood for Sale, for Cash.**  
Tel. Purple 7. Box 141, Summerland.

**For Grafting  
and Pruning**  
W. E. THOMAS,  
West Summerland, B.C.

**Burne, Temple & Tunbridge,**  
Solicitors, Notaries Public,  
Conveyancers, Etc., Etc.  
PENTICTON, B. C.

WANTED—A lady or gentleman  
to solicit orders for Christmas  
Greeting Cards and Folders. Quality  
excellent, rapid sellers. Apply  
Review Office.

FOUND—A Watch near J. S.  
Campbell's. Owner may have  
same by proving and paying for  
adv. Sept. 1st. White & Co.

TENDERS will be received for  
the supplying of plums of all kinds,  
including prunes in any quantity,  
delivered at the Jam Factory,  
Peach Orchard. Crabs in any  
quantity taken. Phone 19. Jy15tf

WANTED—Mare, about 1200  
pounds. F. Munro, Balcom.  
8.8-15

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.**

The Columns of THE REVIEW are open to the public for the discussion of matters of general interest. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Letters intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication. The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of the Review.

**THE NARAMATA BATHING ACCIDENT.**

Naramata, B.C.  
August 27, 1911.

The Editor,  
The Summerland Review,  
Summerland, B.C.

Dear Sir:  
In a recent issue an article re a nearly fatal bathing accident at Naramata led one to believe that some persons rescued the three ladies who got over their depth, and Miss Adelaide Hayward as well.

I beg to state, therefore, that Miss Hayward, who was swimming farther out in the lake when the accident occurred, swam to the rescue, and at great risk managed to get all three ladies ashore unaided.

I hope you will agree with me that Miss Hayward is deserving of great credit, and that you will show your recognition of bravery by publishing this letter.

FAIRPLAY.

**"PEDIGREED TREES," NO "REGISTERED TREES."**

They Also Call Them "Performance and Selected Strain Trees."

Twenty years ago, a dairyman would buy so many cows just as an orchardist buys so many Jonathans now.

Jonathans perform differently, just as do cows, and in the same environments are much more certainly propagated than are animals. The nursery that does work along this line is the Y-S of Sunnyside, Wash. If in doubt on this proposition consult your horticulturist, R. M. Winslow. John Craig, of Cornell and Dean Wickson, of Berkly have been consulted and say there is no doubt about the contention. Prof. Van Deman says, "You are right. Go ahead." H. I. Mason, of Hood River, Oregon, gathers scions from labelled trees of that famous District for Yellow Newtowns, Spitzenbergs and Ortleys for the Y-S Nursery.

All Nurseries are invited to participate in the American Fruit Register Association work, also located at Sunnyside, Wash. Okanagan Valley Agent for the Y-S Nursery is W. Simpson, Summerland. Consult him.

**RIFLE ASSOCIATION.**

The members have been putting in special practices these last few weeks in view of the Kamloops and Okanagan Shoots, the former of which took place on 31 August, 1st and 2nd Sept. The Okanagan Shoot is one of the most important rifle contests in the Province, and competitors from the Coast, Kamloops, Revelstoke, Enderby, Armstrong and all the Lako points gather at Armstrong each year for this welcome event. Six local men left last week for Kamloops, and they take in the Okanagan Shoot on their return, being joined by three or four others from Summerland.

Scores for last two weeks in Aug. Aug. 19th:

J. Dunsdon	200	500	600	Total
V. Taylor	31	81	81	93
O. Smith	30	20	31	90
A. E. Nelson	32	32	20	90
W. Nelson	31	32	24	87
M. Stewart	32	31	23	86
H. Dunsdon	28	32	24	84

August 26th.

O. Smith	800	900	1000	Total
V. Taylor	20	24	24	77
J. Dunsdon	32	16	28	76
M. Stewart	27	28	21	76
M. Stewart	30	20	25	75
H. Dunsdon	24	25	26	75
W. Nelson	28	22	24	74

Seven shots and a slighter nt each distance.

**LAKE SHORE DRIVE COMPLETED NEXT YEAR.**

Hamilton Lang, C.E., Supt. of Government Roads, spent some days in Summerland recently. When questioned as to what was doing in his line about Summerland, he stated very strongly his opinion of the greediness of our Municipality in its demand upon the Provincial Exchequer for public utilities here. However, it will not be hard for Summerland to take the abuse if we get what we are after, and seemingly our Council has been successful, for Mr. Lang stated that he is now putting a crew of men to work on the Garnett Valley Road. It will be extended some distance, in fact it is hoped that with a little expenditure next year to be able to complete this road to connect with the Peachland Road, so that there will then be a through trunk road over the hills between the two towns.

Perhaps better news is the statement made by Mr. Lang that he believes he has solved the difficulty in the connecting of the gap between Peachland and Summerland along the Lake Shore drive.

At the present time there is one of the best roads in the country extending down to Kelowna, and motor cars may then cross from Kelowna to West Bank by ferry and continue to enjoy good roads along as far as Deep Creek, three miles this side of Peachland. Between Deep Creek and Crescent Beach, the northern point of Summerland, there are some big engineering difficulties over which Mr. Lang has spent much time and thought. From Crescent Beach through Summerland, and down to Pentiction, the Lake Shore drive is now an accomplished fact.

Mr. Lang states that it is the purpose of the Government to assist in the development of the country by the building of just such roads as these, inducing people with means to take pleasure in touring the country in autos to inspect the famous fruit districts of the Province. With the gap between Deep Creek and Crescent Beach completed, there will be in the Okanagan one of the finest motor roads in the country, and it is now expected that with the plans that Mr. Lang now has worked out, to be able to complete this link during the coming year.

**CHURCH NOTICES.**

St. Stephen's Church (Anglican).—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m. except on the first Sunday in the month. First Sunday in the month Holy Communion at 12 noon. Matins 11, Evensong 7, each Sunday. Rev. H. A. Solly, B.A., Rector.

Methodist Church.—At the front every Sunday alternately at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 11.30 a.m. At West Summerland every Sunday alternately at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 11.30 a.m. F. W. Hardy, Pastor.

Baptist Church.—At West Summerland every Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Sunday School at 11.45 a.m. At the front in new church 7 p.m. Sunday School at 11.45 a.m. F. W. Pattison, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.—Services in the Methodist Church at the front and in St. Andrew's Church West Summerland, every Sunday alternating with the Methodist Church. James Hood, Pastor.

Mr. Martin Burrell will address the electors of Summerland on the questions of the day at the Empire Hall on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 8 p.m. The meeting will commence at 8 sharp everybody invited. It is expected that Mr. Burrell will arrive by the Okanagan on Wednesday evening.

FOR SALE—A good team horse, light bay, 10 years, weight about 1,800. C. C. Alkins, Naramata, B.C.

FOR SALE—Fine carriage mare "Queen" a first class driver, also rig and harness, apply to I. B. Fulton. \$8 t.f.

**A Conservative Meeting**

will be held in  
**EMPIRE HALL**  
on  
**Wednesday Sept. 13, 1911**  
at 8 p.m. sharp.

**Mr. MARTIN BURRELL**  
and other Speakers will address the Electors on the questions of the day.  
**EVERYBODY WELCOME.**

**Opposition Speakers Invited.**

**Implements, Feed, Etc., Etc.**

Great West Fire Insurance  
Company

**WHITE & CO.**

**KALEDEN**

UNRIVALLED IN ITS BEAUTY.

Fruit Lots facing the beautiful Lower Okanagan Lake, supplied with water through a pressure pipe system.

**James Ritchie, West Summerland**

**REMOVAL NOTICE**

We are about to move into our new building which we are stocking with

**Hay and Grain**

This goes at a low margin for cash only after July 1st.

To make room for extra stock I am ready to dispose of the few remaining carriages now on hand at any reasonable price. Call and inspect. Quality Guaranteed.

**R. H. ENGLISH.**

**R. W. DEANS,**  
Notary Public: Real Estate  
Clover, Hay and Horses for sale.  
BALCOMO P.O.

**Dr. Mathison**  
DENTIST  
Graduate Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia  
Summerland and Kelowna

Choice Fruit, Hay and Timber Land for Sale.

Some Private Funds to loan on Improved Fruit Land at Eight per cent.

Take out a Sickness and Accident Policy, Life Policy or Insure Your Building with

**G. A. McWilliams**  
Real Estate and Insurance Broker,  
Summerland, B.C.

Property Owners wishing to Sell or Exchange should consult

**MR. F. D. COOPER,**  
Real Estate Broker,  
Ballycrystal, Peach Orchard,  
Summerland.

**J. C. Williams**  
Cement Contractor  
NARAMATA B.C.

VII. The Imperial Immigrant

You smile when you discuss the immigrant, and when he is called the Imperial Immigrant, why, the idea is positively funny.

A young swell was laughing in the train the other day about "these immigrants," and he imitated, or tried to imitate, their accent.

"You needn't sneer at your grandfather," said I. "My dear sir," he answered, "you have no right to say that. I honour my grandfather."

"Your grandfather was an immigrant," said I. "and I have no doubt you could cut his dialect with a knife."

"Let me ask you something. Where would Canada have been without the tide of immigration of the last ten years? And what is the place of the British-born in that wealth-producing tide?"

"We are all in the same boat. Some of us are immigrants direct. Some of us are immigrants once, twice, thrice over."

"The future of the Empire is in our hands. Great idea, isn't it?" "The Empire has been made by Emigration. It will be perpetuated, magnified, just so far as it learns the lessons of the immigrating experience."

"The future of our inter-imperial relations is the future of the Imperial Conference, the most remarkable Parliament that has ever been constituted."

"Any political bat can see the importance of the Emigrant when he goes to London in the guise of Sir Wilfrid or Mr. Fisher, the Australian Premier, or when he resides in London as Lord Strathcona, the High Commissioner, of wizardly influence and almost boundless wealth."

"You will be a far wiser man if you discern the importance of the future Lauriers, Fishers and Strathconas, when they arrive in the new country looking for work."

"There are three-quarters of a million Imperial Immigrants in Canada endowed with all of the rights of citizenship the moment they set foot on Canadian soil."

"Among the things to be added will be a greater insight into the conditions of the land he has left, and a curious detachment in the way he looks at the affairs of that country."

"If he has been a Liberal, he will marvel how it is that the Liberal party in Canada, after bawling aloud, and almost with tears, for a reform of the Senate, which had become a party instrument, has for fifteen years appointed practically nothing but Liberals to the Senate, until it is as partisan a body as the House of Lords in the old."

"The Imperial Immigrant, if he be observant, and especially if he go to the West, will find that his relation to the Empire is more direct and vivid than ever it was in the Old Land."

"Perhaps in his desire to vote for a candidate who advocated one man one vote, or the taxation of land values, or the crippling of the veto power of the House of Lords, he has never experienced the direct responsibility for Imperial existence, which

is implied in his contribution, definite or indefinite, to the army and navy, which were the essence of national and Imperial life centuries before he was born."

"He takes those things for granted; but if he happens to fall into a settlement of the West, in which Americans, Germans, Galicians, Scandinavians, Doukhobors, abound, and if he should be the only British-born they know, they will judge Canada's connection with the British Empire by him, and almost by him alone."

"There has begun, especially in the West, the process of turning out a new racial amalgam, similar in essence to the amalgam which took place in Britain during the centuries when the early Briton was joined by the Roman, and then by the Angle, then by the Saxon, then by the Dane, and then by the Norman."

"The real crucible of Canadian nationality. If the British immigrant exhibits contempt, ill-nature, ignorance, towards those who are being moulded in this newest crucible of the Empire, he will be an ingredient of hateful weakness to the amalgam."

"He may go to Australia, where there is practically an entirely British population, and become an excellent part in the making up of that nation. But the responsibility, the opportunity, the privilege that belongs to his emigration to Australia, is not comparable to the privilege belonging to his immigration to Canada."

"And we are told that in the more important of our relationships we are at the parting of the ways. The Imperial Immigrant, unlike all the rest, finds above him the accustomed emblem. For him there surely can be no parting."

VIII. Running Ottawa From The Country

By ARTHUR HAWKES.

Governments are the strangest institutions on earth. They act for the nation, but they represent a party. Sometimes they are bigger than their party, sometimes they are not. Wasn't the country whose Government is no bigger than the party that makes it into a Government?"

"Happily in British countries, the spirit of independent freedom is such that most Governments serve the country pretty well. That is especially true in their early years. New Governments sweep clean. New Governments try, as a rule, to sweep clean. It is an exhausting enterprise, especially where many of the functions of government are bound up with the industrial development of localities."

"Public offices are meant for purblind patriots—a scarce breed. The custom of rewarding with public office men who have worked for party ends is a bad custom—but it is inevitable in a worldly world. For, if there be two men equally fitted for a public office and one has worked in an election and the other has loftily held aloof from the turmoil of a disputatious episode, who should get the office?"

"The best you can do is to do the best with available material. What is the use of a high-minded man, against whom nobody can say a word, complaining that the country is run by indifferent politicians if he refuses to lend a hand to make political contests clean and honourable. We need the best men we can get in public life. We need to treat them decently. Our laws is only the reflection of the rest of the country. A clean country means a clean Ottawa, and vice versa."

"I have been preaching the doctrine that, up to the limit of his capacity and opportunity, every voter is his own Prime Minister. If his voting is the sole active exercise of his political duty it is as important to him as a decision to bring in a great bill is important to the Prime Minister. He is the ultimate authority for the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is his servant; not his master."

"Governments tend to become arrogant when they have comfortable, obedient majorities. We need not imagine any moral superiority on our part merely because we are not in any Government. Human nature is pretty much the same in Grit and Tory. Honesty says we from becoming perfect political Pharisees."

"How can Governments be saved? They should die young, lest they forget. Take Sir Wilfrid's Government. It shows too many signs of autocratic decrepitude—a phrase that is not as paradoxical as it sounds. Is it decrepit? Sir Wilfrid isn't. Some of his Ministers aren't. But as an entity, it has lived its day. It gives no signs of originating policies. It does what it feels obliged to do—and it does it in that kind of a way. Take an example."

"The Grain Growers demanded certain things which were never dreamed of when the Government came into power. Some of those things are conceded because—well because they had to be conceded, or power in the West would flee. But other things solemnly declared years ago to be vital to respectable government in Canada remain untouched, and apparently will remain. The Senate was to be re-

formed, because it had become a party refuge. The Senate is as strongly House-of-Lordsly partisan now as it was in the days when Sir Wilfrid condemned it. It is Liberal now; it was Conservative then. The creditors of a party in power are apt to increase, and senatorships are convenient."

"So much for decrepitude. What are the signs of autocracy—I mean the signs that everybody can see without taking a trip to Ottawa? They are abundant enough. They are found in the way little things are magnified and big things are minimized. Take two: The Navy. The decision to build a navy was taken without reference to the people, and without that amount of general discussion by the country which we allow on occasions to take the place of a general election."

"The impression has gone abroad that the Navy is neither fish, flesh, fowl, nor good red herring—that it is founded more on party expediency than in national wisdom. However wrong the impression may be, it is the direct fruit of the Government's assumption that it is the master of the people."

"An earnest Liberal told me it was one of the things that had to be undertaken without reference to popular discussion, because of the unreasonable nervousness of Quebec. But it hasn't done any good in Quebec. The penalty of autocratically assuming things on behalf of Quebec is already being paid."

"Reciprocity. An ex-Cabinet Minister has said that the Reciprocity Agreement was never discussed by the Cabinet until it was completed and the whole thing, by arrangement with Washington, was ready for immediate submission to Parliament. The Government had not "caucused" on the subject with its supporters, whose only alternative was immediately to obey or to slay the Government."

"Those who were directly responsible for the Agreement were the Elder Brethren of the Cabinet, who, to judge by the sequel, had no real conception of the change that had come over Canada since they were enamoured of good words from Washington. "Autocratic decrepitude" exactly fits the situation."

"Canada is neither autocratic nor decrepit. The people in the country cannot afford to be less vigilant towards a Government merely because it has been in office a long time. They must run Ottawa, from the country, and not be run from Ottawa."

K. V. RAILWAY.

There is little now to be said about the coming into Summerland of the Kettle Valley Railway. About the time the Railway Company asked Ottawa to approve of their new route which passed by Summerland, some miles to the south, parliament was dissolved and election called. It is of course good politics on the part of the Liberal Government to hold this in abeyance and at least maintain the hopes of Summerland that they will require the railway to come through our municipality."

There was a report current about town that the Fruit Union had refused to accept tomatoes for shipment. Upon inquiry at the Union office this was denied. The manager stated that he had taken everything that had been brought in, but had made a request that less picking be done for a few days. That is, that the fruit be not picked so closely. He claims that the tomatoes that are being brought to the packing house varies too much in degree of maturity, considerable being picked so green that it withers rather than ripens."

Mr. Charlie C. Wharton left on Wednesday morning's boat for a trip to the Old Country. A Smoker will be held in the Conservative Committee Rooms on Saturday evening, the 9th, at 8 p. m., when final arrangements for the meeting and the reception of Mr. Burrell, and other business will be transacted.

We have a few extra copies of last two week's issues containing the opening chapters of "A Tenderfoot's Wooing," which may be had on application. We hope to publish each week from four to six columns of this story. Better commence reading it before it gets too far advanced, and too late to get the opening chapters.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. In order to insure a good position and a well-ordered advertisement, it is necessary that we have copy for changes of advertisement not later than Wednesday noon. We cannot assure the change if the copy is sent in any later.

HEARTILY ENDORSE WORK OF OKANAGAN COLLEGE.

There was a banquet held at the First Baptist Church last Thursday evening at which men from different Baptist churches were present to consider the position and future action in reference to the Okanagan Baptist College, says the Vancouver Province.

Rev. Dr. Perry presided, and Dr. Sawyer, the principal, gave an account of the college work, its needs and prospects. In a thoughtful address he showed the important part played in Christian education, the thoroughness of the work and the appreciation evident throughout the province. Last year one hundred students were in attendance and the promise for this year is much greater. After only five years' work three large buildings had been erected and a staff of teachers from Harvard, Oxford, Acadia, McMaster and other universities are on the list. Courses in various departments had been given and McMaster University affiliation had been effected.

In the beautiful Summerland district on the hillside in a picturesque spot stands this college. The town is blessed with several evangelical churches, a population of most reputable citizens and here boys and girls and young men are sheltered and taught by Christian teachers the great principals of life.

It was most heartily resolved to raise \$30,000 in support of this work to clear off the mortgages and current obligations. Speeches were made by a number of men, all endorsing the forward movement in education and with the expectation that in days to come the higher educational degree work would likely be done with the provincial institution. The meeting was most enthusiastic respecting the value of the college in the life of the people of the province, and purpose to do all that is possible to give it support. Principal Sawyer is considered by authorities to be one of the best educators in Canada, and the Baptists are proud of his record, spirit and enterprise.

RECLAMATION WORK.

Three years dredging and improvement of the Okanagan River is having the desired effect on the waterway and the land adjoining. It is estimated that the land reclaimed will amount to 120 acres, and that in all, over 250 acres will have benefited by drainage, through the deepening of the river and the removal of the bars from its mouth. At the Lake Skaha end, perhaps the most difficult part of the scheme has been tackled. At the mouth of the river, on the west side, a breakwater is in course of construction, about 500 ft. out in the lake, which when finished will cause a scour from the river to keep the bar clear, and to allow boats of a fair draft to enter at any season.

When the dredging was commenced there were predictions that the river and the Okanagan Lake would suffer, but the only result has been to lower the level of the river about six inches. The consequence is that a quantity of marsh land lying along the banks, that previously was of little practical value, has been fitted for the production of crops of any kind, and at places beauty spots have been created where ideal homes can be erected. A mile of piling, brush and mat-work has been erected to keep up the banks, and to guide the current in the stream. All the old trees and snags, that have accumulated for generations will be removed, and at certain shallow corners the river will be still further deepened. —Penticton Herald.

First Impressions Are Lasting

and the impression created by your stationery when opened by a new or prospective customer is going to remain. If it is cheap, indifferently prepared material, your chances of getting or keeping the business connection will be poor.

On the other hand a letter-head or bill-head artistically designed and neatly printed, delivered in an envelope of like quality will prove an excellent business getter. The Review Job Department is splendidly equipped and is operated by competent and artistic workmen. Therefore WE ARE PREPARED to turn out work of the highest quality. Only the best is "good enough."

Review Presses Summerland, B.C.

Weather Report

Abstract from weather records for August, 1911, kept at the Government Station, Balcom Ranch, Summerland, B.C.

Table with columns: August, Maximum, Minimum, Barometer Readings, Sunshine (Hours), Rainfall (Inches). Rows for days 1-31 and averages for 1911 and 1910.

Rank of Lumber Provinces--1910.

The total lumber cut of the Dominion of Canada for 1910 has just been compiled by the Forestry Branch. Reports were received from 2763 firms operating sawmills, which is nearly 700 more than reported last year. Thus the 1910 report is a better estimate of the actual lumber production than ever before. Nearly five Billion feet of lumber was cut during 1910 throughout the nine provinces of Canada, which represents a total value to the country of seventy-seven and a half million dollars. This is about fifteen million dollars more than the value of the 1909 lumber cut. Ontario, as in former years, holds the premier position as a lumber province. Its forests are made up of diversified species, which enabled it to produce one-third of the lumber for the Dominion. British Columbia, however, will soon take Ontario's place, from predictions made on the 1910 report. In 1909, the Western province produced a trifle over half as much lumber as was cut in Ontario, while for last year the amounts returned from the two provinces were practically the same. Although one-quarter

Rosefield Nursery How about those Fruit Trees? You intend to plant this Fall and next Spring. If the best is what you want then write for price list of Okanagan grown Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Plants, Etc. The Rosefield Nursery, Gellaly, B. C. J. W. A. Block, Naramata, B. C. Local Agent.

TOMATOES Can take any quantity of ripe tomatoes. Balcom Canneries E. R. AGUR, Balcom, Prairie Valley

The Brains of John Bull's Junior Partner

By ARTHUR HAWKES.

There are all sorts of funny readings abroad about the firm of John Bull Unlimited, and especially about the Old Fellow himself.

John Bull has regarded himself as a good-natured soul who is taking care of a few bits of land scattered around the globe in the interests of civilization generally—a sort of political philanthropist.

What these people are most puzzled about is the way this old John Bull keeps the affections of his children, who have become his partners.

Just so. The way the British Empire keeps together is a regular Chinese puzzle to all sorts of clever statesmen.

"Junior Partner" hasn't a very cock-a-whoop sound. It is a bigger name than it looks.

Canada is a miracle within the Empire, as the Empire is a miracle among the nations of the earth.

The farmer who takes wide interest in public questions is the man above all others who should be able to grasp the great forces that originate and govern political action.

Another consideration that would influence me, I think, as a farmer having to decide my attitude towards a vital national question would be the knowledge that most likely some, if not most, of my children would leave the farm.

I should have a peculiar interest in the development and dignity of my province and of my country, from a patriotic point of view.

I would have a peculiar interest in the development and dignity of my province and of my country, from a patriotic point of view.

Here is something to cling to—that the English-speaking peoples are the great potentially in the modern world.

Canada has the advantage of being alongside of the United States. From being neglected by Downing Street and regarded by the United States as a very poor relation to be acknowledged by a cup of cold water and a few kind words, she is regarded with almost jealous anxiety by the United Kingdom and the United States.

Canada has the advantage of being alongside of the United States. From being neglected by Downing Street and regarded by the United States as a very poor relation to be acknowledged by a cup of cold water and a few kind words, she is regarded with almost jealous anxiety by the United Kingdom and the United States.

Canada has the advantage of being alongside of the United States. From being neglected by Downing Street and regarded by the United States as a very poor relation to be acknowledged by a cup of cold water and a few kind words, she is regarded with almost jealous anxiety by the United Kingdom and the United States.

Canada has the advantage of being alongside of the United States. From being neglected by Downing Street and regarded by the United States as a very poor relation to be acknowledged by a cup of cold water and a few kind words, she is regarded with almost jealous anxiety by the United Kingdom and the United States.

Canada has the advantage of being alongside of the United States. From being neglected by Downing Street and regarded by the United States as a very poor relation to be acknowledged by a cup of cold water and a few kind words, she is regarded with almost jealous anxiety by the United Kingdom and the United States.

Canada has the advantage of being alongside of the United States. From being neglected by Downing Street and regarded by the United States as a very poor relation to be acknowledged by a cup of cold water and a few kind words, she is regarded with almost jealous anxiety by the United Kingdom and the United States.

Canada has the advantage of being alongside of the United States. From being neglected by Downing Street and regarded by the United States as a very poor relation to be acknowledged by a cup of cold water and a few kind words, she is regarded with almost jealous anxiety by the United Kingdom and the United States.

If I Were Farming Again

By ARTHUR HAWKES.

A rather inconsequent slogan was concocted in a Montreal newspaper office the other day and telegraphed all over the country as the battle-cry of the Liberal party in this election.

When clever politicians conspire to make a slogan they generally make a mistake. The cleverer the politicians the bigger the mistake.

The slogan doesn't really hit off the situation, except from the point of view of those who, like Sir Wilfrid, have decided that they want Free Trade as it is in England.

Half the controversy that troubles the world arises not because people give different answers to the same question, but because they ask different questions, and they approach public affairs from different points of view.

Many people tell us that the farmer thinks of nothing but price. I believe they are mistaken, important as the price is.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

THE HOME MARKET

The Loss of Reciprocity in 1886 Resulted in the Creation of Profitable Industries for Canada

By JOHN V. BORNE.

It is true that both political parties in Canada formerly desired a measure of Reciprocity with the United States. But that was when trade generally was small and depressed, and before proof had been given that, on the line of antagonism to the Canadian prosperity, laid down by the United States, Canada could flourish as an exporter of farm and forest products and be essentially independent of the United States.

There was a Reciprocity Treaty between the two countries from 1854 to 1866, which advanced the price of Canadian farm produce. But the Crimean War in the first half and the United States Civil War in the second half of the Reciprocity period raised prices everywhere.

He received a severe lesson when Reciprocity was withdrawn. But, instead of being ruined, he found a more stable market in Great Britain, which has persisted to this day.

In time the National Policy expanded the farmer's home market. The gold he received for his produce, instead of going out of the country to purchase goods, was kept in Canada for those who had begun to make things that formerly had been imported, and who bought things of him that otherwise would have gone abroad.

This change was slow, as men count time; but swift in the reckoning of nations. It was accompanied by a conspicuous disadvantage—young Canadians left Canada by the thousands for the United States, where Canada was regarded as a poor relation.

OLD CONDITIONS HAVE PASSED

The Four Reasons Which Produced Continentalists Have Died Natural Deaths

By JOHN V. BORNE.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

The drain of population from Canada to the United States was the fundamental reason for such organizations as the Continental Association, of which the late Goldwin Smith was president.

was repelled. The immigration tide then began to flow, and is flowing still. At that very time the Reciprocity advocated in 1891 reasserted itself—this time in the unfamiliar guise of a Liberal Government—and in 1898 the offer of Reciprocity which had stood for many years on the Canadian Statute Book was repealed.

Some people never hand in an item of news for publication, but if we happen to miss an item in which they are interested they are sure to hand us a north pole stare that would freeze the liver of a polar bear.

Fred Anderson and his mother who have been spending some weeks in Eastern Canada, returned home on Saturday evening last. It was persistently rumoured in Summerland that Mr. Anderson was returning accompanied by a bride.

Water Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District.

(a) The name, and address of the applicant is The Corporation of the District Municipality of Summerland.

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source is, a lake on the Head Waters of Canyon Creek.

(c) The point of diversion; stream diverted into lake naturally running into creek below outlet.

(d) The quantity of water applied for Five Hundred and Sixty acre feet.

(e) The character of the proposed works is a dam and excavations with gate to control flow.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used, The Municipality of Summerland, known and described as follows: Commencing on the north side of Trout Creek where the same is intersected by the west shore of Okanagan Lake; thence westerly and northerly following the north and east boundary of said creek to the south-east corner of lot 2,886, in Group 1, of the Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the south boundary of Lot 476; thence west to the south-west corner of said Lot 476; thence north to south boundary of Lot 2,542 in said Group 1; thence west along the south boundary of said Lot 2,542 to the south-west corner thereof; thence north along said west boundary of said lot to the north-east corner of the north boundary of lot 3,321; thence north along the west boundary of Lot 3,321 to the north-west corner thereof; thence east to the north-east corner of last mentioned lot; thence north to the south boundary of Lot 1,177; thence west and north following the south and west boundaries of such last-mentioned lot to the north-west corner thereof; thence east to the west shore of Okanagan Lake; thence southerly following the west shore line of Okanagan Lake to the point of commencement.

(g) The purposes for which the water is to be used—Irrigation and Domestic.

(h) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, six thousand acres being the land in the Municipality of Summerland as described above that can be irrigated.

(i) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied 40 acres.

(k) This notice was posted on the eighth day of September 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the ninth day of October 1911.

(l) The names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet. None that we know of.

(m) The boundaries and area of Municipality as given above about 6000 acres of land under irrigation.

(n) Approximately the number of inhabitants Twenty-five Hundred.

(o) The place of the proposed reservoir for storing a lake near the head waters on Canyon Creek.

(p) The means by which it is proposed to store the water, Dam and excavation.

(q) The low water area of the reservoir site or sites, 20 acres, the area at the height at which it is proposed to pen the water, 38 acres, and the difference in elevation between high and low water planes, 20 ft.

(r) How it is proposed to acquire the land necessary for the purpose; Under the Water Act 1909.

(s) Approximately the number of acre feet intended to be impounded 600 acre feet.

(t) Whether it is proposed to lower the water in any natural lake or standing body of water if so then—

Water Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District.

(a) The name, address, and occupation of the applicant is S. R. Darke and Findlay Munroe.

(b) The name of the lake, stream, or source (if unnamed, the description is) Upper Fish Lake.

(c) The point of diversion Stream diverted into South end of lake naturally running into creek below outlet, water taken from creek flowing from lake at part at South East corner of lot 2554, and on South East part of lot 154.

(d) The quantity of water applied for—Two hundred acre feet.

(e) The character of the proposed works. Dam and excavation with gate to control flow. Dam to raise water 1 foot above summer level and lower level four and eight-tenths feet.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same). South part of lot 154, lots 4914, 2555 3960

(g) The purpose for which the water is to be used—Irrigation

(h) If for irrigation, describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage, one hundred and forty acres in lot 154, forty acres in lot 2555, forty acres in lot 4914, and one hundred acres in lot 3960.

(i) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works—none.

(k) This notice was posted on the 16th day of August, 1911 and application will be made to the Commissioner on the 16th day of Sept. 1911.

(l) Give name and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet.

(m) The name, address and occupation of the applicant is Richard Matthew Hampden Turner, Balcom, Rancher.

(n) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is) Trout Creek, on the Creek near where the east line of Lot 2893 crosses the Creek.

(o) The point of division, a point the east line of Lot 2893 crosses the Creek.

(p) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second) is two (2).

(q) The character of the proposed works is ram, pipe, flume and ditch.

(r) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same) are Lot No. 2893 and land adjoining the said Lot on the north side known as "Richardson's Purchase," (Deed being registered).

(s) The purpose for which the water is to be used is Irrigation.

(t) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage.—Part of Lot 2893 and a part of "Richardson's Purchase," about forty (40) acres of hay land in all.

(u) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works is none.

Water Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District.

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant is Richard Matthew Hampden Turner, Balcom, Rancher.

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is) Trout Creek, on the Creek near where the east line of Lot 2893 crosses the Creek.

(c) The point of division, a point the east line of Lot 2893 crosses the Creek.

(d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second) is two (2).

(e) The character of the proposed works is ram, pipe, flume and ditch.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same) are Lot No. 2893 and land adjoining the said Lot on the north side known as "Richardson's Purchase," (Deed being registered).

(g) The purpose for which the water is to be used is Irrigation.

(h) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage.—Part of Lot 2893 and a part of "Richardson's Purchase," about forty (40) acres of hay land in all.

(i) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works is none.

(k) This notice was posted on the 25th day of August, 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the 25th day of September, 1911.

(l) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet,—Messrs. Deans and Faulder, Balcom, B.C.

(m) The name, address and occupation of the applicant is Richard H. M. Turner, (P. O. Address) Balcom, B.C.

(n) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is) Trout Creek, on the Creek near where the east line of Lot 2893 crosses the Creek.

(o) The point of division, a point the east line of Lot 2893 crosses the Creek.

(p) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second) is none.

(q) The character of the proposed works is none.

(r) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same) are Lot No. 2893 and land adjoining the said Lot on the north side known as "Richardson's Purchase," (Deed being registered).

(s) The purpose for which the water is to be used is Irrigation.

(t) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage.—Part of Lot 2893 and a part of "Richardson's Purchase," about forty (40) acres of hay land in all.

(u) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works is none.

Water Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District.

(a) The name, and address of the applicant is The Corporation of the District Municipality of Summerland.

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source is, a lake on the Head Waters of Canyon Creek.

(c) The point of diversion; stream diverted into lake naturally running into creek below outlet.

(d) The quantity of water applied for Five Hundred and Sixty acre feet.

(e) The character of the proposed works is a dam and excavations with gate to control flow.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used, The Municipality of Summerland, known and described as follows: Commencing on the north side of Trout Creek where the same is intersected by the west shore of Okanagan Lake; thence westerly and northerly following the north and east boundary of said creek to the south-east corner of lot 2,886, in Group 1, of the Osoyoos Division of Yale District; thence due north to the south boundary of Lot 476; thence west to the south-west corner of said Lot 476; thence north to south boundary of Lot 2,542 in said Group 1; thence west along the south boundary of said Lot 2,542 to the south-west corner thereof; thence north along said west boundary of said lot to the north-east corner of the north boundary of lot 3,321; thence north along the west boundary of Lot 3,321 to the north-west corner thereof; thence east to the north-east corner of last mentioned lot; thence north to the south boundary of Lot 1,177; thence west and north following the south and west boundaries of such last-mentioned lot to the north-west corner thereof; thence east to the west shore of Okanagan Lake; thence southerly following the west shore line of Okanagan Lake to the point of commencement.

(g) The purposes for which the water is to be used—Irrigation and Domestic.

(h) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, six thousand acres being the land in the Municipality of Summerland as described above that can be irrigated.

(i) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied 40 acres.

(k) This notice was posted on the eighth day of September 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the ninth day of October 1911.

(l) The names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet. None that we know of.

(m) The boundaries and area of Municipality as given above about 6000 acres of land under irrigation.

Life and Beauty To Your Carriage. Properly painted your buggy or democrat will give many more years of service. B. HARRISON Carriage Painter Shaughnessy Ave. P. O. Box 64. Opp. Blacksmith Shop.

Lodge Summerland L.O.L. No. 2000 Meets first Tuesday in every month in Billotts Hall at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome Dr. Chas. M. Smith, W.M., T. C. Blunson, Sec.-Treas.

I.O.O.F. Okanagan Lodge No. 58. Meets every Friday at 8 p.m. in Billotts Hall. Visiting brethren always welcome. C. N. Bolton, W. J. Powell Jones, Noblo Grand, Rec.-Secretary.

A. F. & A. M. Summerland Lodge, No. 88. Meets on the Thursday or before the full moon. W. A. Doherty, W.M., J. C. Robson, Sec.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Black Mountain School.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Black Mountain School," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1911, for the erection and completion of a two-roomed frame school-house, with concrete basement, at Black Mountain, in the Okanagan Electoral District, B.C.

Plans, specification, Contract and Forms of Tender may be seen on and after the 1st day of September, 1911, at the offices of the Government Agent, Vernon; Chas. H. Lonthy, Esq., Secretary of the School Board, Rutland; and at the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of \$500, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms applied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderor, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. B. GRIFFITH, Public Works Engineer, Public Works Department, Victoria, B.C., August 28th, 1911.

FOR SALE.—A matched pair of driving ponies, black, Apply, C. C. Atkins, Naramata, \$17.50



**CHOICE**  
**640 Acres**  
 Of Land,  
**Price \$5,500.**  
 350 Acres, Bottom Land  
 A Snap.  
 Easy Payments.  
**W. J. Robinson,**  
 Real Estate and Insurance

**THE CHANCE WE TOLD YOU OF LAST WEEK**

The person who writes "Comm. Dept. Okanagan College" the greatest number of times on a post card and mails it to

**Okanagan College**  
 SUMMERLAND, B.C.  
 by Sept. 20th will be given  
**FREE TUITION**  
 in any or all of the subjects in the Comm. class.  
 Students taking courses in Music or Matriculation have the advantage of set study hours and thorough instruction  
 For particulars write the Principal.

**Take A Kodak**  
 With You  
**On Your Next Picnic**  
 All Prices  
**\$2.25 to \$21**  
 If You don't want to buy one hire one for the day.

At The  
**DRUG STORE.**  
 J. W. S. Logie      Kenneth S. Hoag

**RANCH**  
 240 acres, water record of 200 inches, large proportion clear and easy of cultivation, creek runs through property which is surrounded by the best range land in the country.  
**Choice 10-ac Orchard**  
 All planted, part bearing, with grazing land in addition, and buildings.  
**Loans on Approved Property**  
 Life Fire, Accident, Guarantee, Employers' Liability, and all other kinds of insurance in the soundest companies at current rates.  
 For full particulars and prices of any of the above call or write

**Chas. H. Cordy,**  
 Ninth Street, Summerland, B. C.  
 P. O. Box 181.      Phone 92  
**B. A. MOORHOUSE**  
 A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. and B. C. I. S.  
 Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor  
 PENTICTON, B. C.

a meeting of the Farmers' Institute. This motion had been made by Mr. Lee, of Vernon, and seconded by Mr. Thomson, of Summerland, and stated that Mr. Lee's impression in making that motion was that the duty on American fruit would be removed, while there would be no reduction on Canadian fruit going to the United States, and the reason for the motion was that they feared the duty would be removed as a sop to the prairie voters. He pointed out that the present duty on American apples was thirteen cents, while the duty on Canadian apples was twenty-five cents, and yet British Columbia fruit has gone into the United States even with this disadvantage. Mr. McDonald then took up the figures as given in the local Board of Trade pamphlet, and by our real estate men, showing the profits of the fruit industry here, and declared that if these figures were true, we had no ground whatever on which to ask protection from Ottawa, and he stated that there was no place in the world where so much money can be gotten from one acre. We have been able to win the best prizes, why not go to the best markets? Prizes have been taken at Spokane, Vancouver and London, in competition with the world. Why then be afraid to enter these markets? Our northern grown fruit would always remain the highest priced. Referring again to the Northwest market, he said that this was frequently flooded with cheap fruit which was more in demand than the high-priced article such as is grown here. In that market our first quality fruit was coming into competition with the fruit that frequently would not be accepted on the United States market, and was dumped into the prairie provinces. We should not try to unload fruit on the glutted market of the middle west, and the thirteen cents duty would not prevent the dumping of ninety-five cars, as was last year in the prairie markets. Another argument he claimed in favor of reciprocity was that land to the south of us was much more expensive than here, due, he claimed, to the fact that they had a larger market for their products. In reply to a remark made by Mr. C. H. Cordy, the speaker said that Mr. Cordy and the other real estate men here would be asking a much higher price for land here next year. He had a letter in his pocket from a prominent real estate man in Vernon, declaring in favor of reciprocity, and stating that the writer would vote for Mr. McDonald. In reply to a number of questions of "Who is he?" the speaker replied "Peter Dickson." Dr. McDonald contended that a harder blow had been dealt the Okanagan by the cry of "blue ruin" than could possibly be dealt by removing the duty of thirteen cents on apples, and that in this cry, which he pronounced a wild cat scheme, they were not dealing fairly by the people who had bought land. The trouble here was that too many varieties of apples were being grown. If an orchard produced only one, or two varieties, the grower could then ship in carload lots to great advantage. Mr. McDonald would not admit that the growing of peaches would be injured by the reciprocity agreement, using the same arguments for high grade fruits as he urged for apples, contending that we must go outside the cheap markets of the middle West. He referred to the resolution recently passed at a fruit growers' convention, which, he said, savoured too much of politics, and was put through by a provincial government employee and his supporters.

The Girls' Auxiliary of the Hospital will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Council Chamber, Shaughnessy Avenue, on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at three o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all young ladies.  
 Christina Simpson, Sec'y.

**Local News Items.**

Mrs. J. B. Robinson, of Peachland, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. C. Lipsett.

Mrs. Wellington Watson returned home on Wednesday night, having been absent some weeks.

It is reported that J. N. Merrill has purchased the cottage on Shaughnessy Avenue occupied by Rev. F. W. Pattison.

Rev. F. W. Pattison, who was expected home last week, did not reach here, having been detained at the Coast with some work in the interests of the College. He is fully expected to occupy his pulpit here on Sunday next.

Rev. Jas. Hood announced in the pulpit on Sunday last that he had tendered his resignation to the Presbytery. Up to the present his resignation has not been accepted. There will be a meeting soon at which the matter will be decided.

There is a report current to the effect that Messrs. McKenzie and Mann, the well known Canadian railway builders, steamship operators, etc., have purchased the franchise of the Coteau Power Co. This company is the concern that proposed to develop electric power for the whole of the Valley from the Coteau Falls.

The Fysh property comprising some 20 acres, lying to the south of Giant's Head, has recently been sold by Mr. McWilliams to J. S. Cochrane, of Moose Jaw. Mr. Cochrane states that he came here with no intention of purchasing property, but has become so impressed with what he has seen that he soon decided to purchase. Some nine acres of the twenty are already planted and Mr. Cochrane is now arranging for the planting out of the remainder.

Prof. C. deBlois Denton, who was this year to teach Science at the College, will not arrive in time to take up his work. He has been spending his vacation at his old home in Digby Co., N.S., and left there some days ago on the return journey. He was, however, taken ill, and will be delayed at least for some weeks. Mr. G. V. White, M.A., B.Sc., of Summerland, has been engaged to teach Chemistry and Physics until the return of Prof. Denton.

**LATEST RAILWAY GOSSIP.**

On Wednesday morning a party of surveyors of the Kettle Valley Railroad started work in Summerland, and they are now working in Peach Valley. A report is current to the effect that the railroad will come in around the east of Giant's Head, and return to Trout Creek via Prairie Valley. Another, and perhaps more probable route is that which was proposed by Reeve Ritchie, and which was surveyed and reported as having been found practical. This route lies up Garnett Valley, and continues out to Meadow Valley, being much the same as the original survey except that there will not be the loop in Garnett Valley and out Prairie Valley to Meadow Valley as at first proposed.

A well known Summerland citizen, who lately visited Penticton, was assured that the railroad was to pass through Summerland.

**OKANAGAN TRUST CO.**

Application has recently been made by the Summerland Trust Company, to change its name to "Okanagan Trust Company." This will be very appropriate, as its present title is confusing, especially to outsiders. The Company in assuming the broader name also purposes materially extending its business. The head office of the company will be at Naramata, and if the proposed change is made, that company may purchase the remaining interests of the Development Company and take up the development of Meadow Valley and other fruit districts.

**TO REDUCE STOCK**

**Ladies' White Blouses**

We will sell during the first week of September

- Regular \$1.25 for .95
- " 1.50 " \$1.20
- " 1.75 " 1.40
- " 3.50 " 2.50

**Ladies' Moreen Skirts**

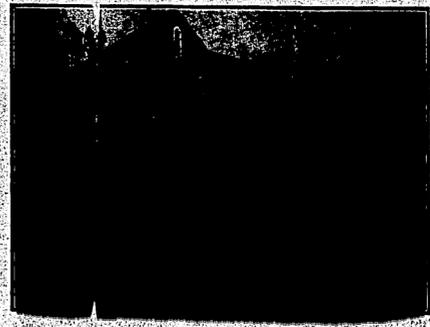
In Black, Grey and Green

- Regular \$2.50 for \$1.75
- " 3.25 " 2.25

**The Summerland Supply Co., Ltd.**  
 West Summerland Store

Overlooking the Beautiful Okanagan Lake

Health, Comfort, Pleasure



Modern Conveniences Well Furnished.

Boating, Bathing, Fishing

Rates \$2.50 to \$3 Per Day. Billiard Room. Special Terms by Week or Month. Cigars of the finest brands.

**Hotel Summerland.**  
 M. D. Manchester, Manager

**Clearance Sale of Summer Goods**

Ladies' Shirtwaists and Underwear at about half the usual price.

Also Big Values in Boots and Shoes.

**ALL ABOARD !!**

When preparing your outfit for a railway journey get your Trunk and Suit-case at Taylor & Co., and have



**TAYLOR & CO.**

Phone Violet 3      Phone Violet 3

We have recently opened a

**Lending Library**

in connection with our Stationery Department, composed of the latest and best fiction.  
 Drop in and let us explain it to you.

**McWilliams Prescription Pharmacy**  
 Drugs      Books      Stationery  
 West Summerland      B. C.



**A. B. ELLIOTT**  
 THE MAN WHO SAVES YOU \$